

Improved PM₁₀ Exposure Attenuates Age-Related Lung Function Decline: Genetic Variants in p53, p21 and CCND1 Modify this Effect

Medea Imboden ^{1,2}, Joel Schwartz ³, Christian Schindler ⁴, Ivan Curjuric ^{1,4}, Wolfgang Berger ², Sally L. J. Liu ⁴, Erich W. Russi ⁵, Ursula Ackermann-Lieblich ⁴, Thierry Rochat ⁶, Nicole M. Probst-Hensch ¹ and the SAPALDIA Team[†].

¹Department of Chronic Disease Epidemiology, Institute of Social and Preventive Medicine, University of Zurich, Zurich, Switzerland

²Institute of Medical Genetics, University of Zurich, Zurich, Switzerland

³Department of Environmental Health, Harvard School of Public Health, Boston, United States of America

⁴Institute of Social and Preventive Medicine, University of Basel, Basel, Switzerland

⁵Department of Pneumology, University Hospital Zurich, Zurich, Switzerland

⁶Division of Pulmonary Medicine, University Hospitals Geneva, Geneva, Switzerland

[†] Appendix 1

Supplement Material to „Improved PM₁₀ Exposure Attenuates Age-Related Lung Function Decline: Genetic Variants in p53, p21 and CCND1 Modify this Effect”

Outline of Sections

Methods:

Study population and CCND1 haplotypes

Supplement Material, Figure 1

Supplement Material, Table 1

Supplement Material, Table 2

Results:

Gene main effects

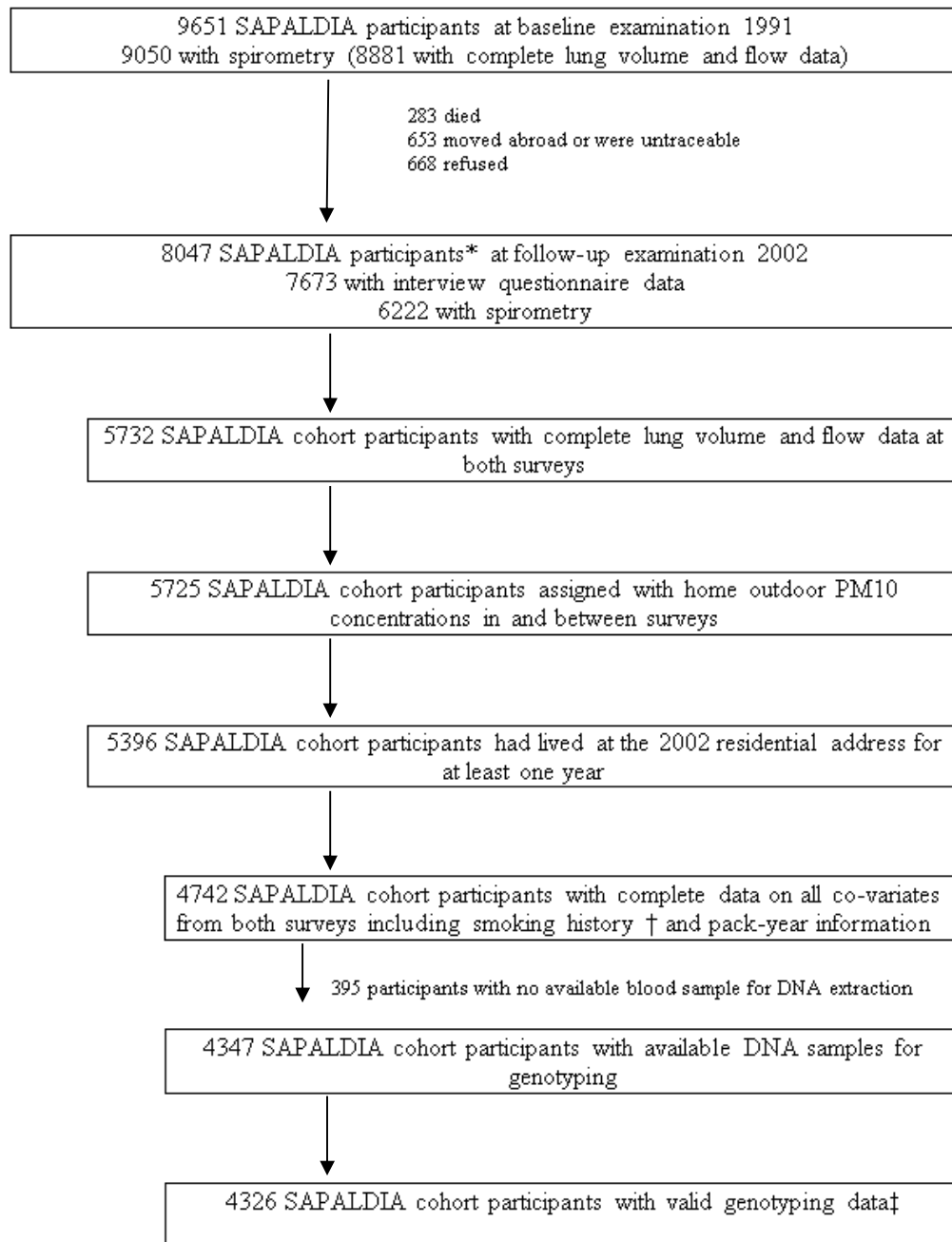
Supplement Material, Table 3

Modification of the ΔPM_{10} effect on average decline in lung function by genotype

Supplement Material, Table 4

Supplement Material, Table 5

Supplement Material, Figure 1: SAPALDIA cohort and study sample



Footnotes to Supplement Material, Figure 1

* provided self-completed screening questionnaire or interview administered questionnaire, spirometry and/or blood sample.

† 73 participants who reported being never or former smoker at either interview but had expired carbon monoxide >10ppm at the same interview were excluded.

‡ No successful genotypes were obtained in samples of 21 participants

Supplement Material, Table 1: Linkage disequilibrium and estimated haplotype frequencies of CCND1 -7006G>C, rs667515, and CCND1 P242A, rs9344.

A

Genotype distribution of CCND1 rs9344 and rs667515, P242A. (P<0.001)

		rs9344:		
rs667515:	GG	GG	GC	CC
	GA	113	590	925
	AA	498	1513	47
	AA	600	37	3

B

Estimated CCND1 haplotype frequency (%)

Haplotype*		E(freq)%	S.E
Haplotype 1	(G-G)	15.4	0.0492
Haplotype 2	(G-A)	46.3	0.0488
Haplotype 3	(C-G)	37.1	0.0493
Haplotype 4	(C-A)	1.2	0.0483

*Haplotypes were constructed using PHASE 2.0; order of CCND1 SNPs: CCND1 -7006G>C (rs667515), CCND1 P242P G>A (rs9344).

Supplement Material, Table 2: Characteristics of the study population and comparison to non-participants, the SAPALDIA cohort.

	Participants Included in Analysis	Participants Excluded from Analysis ^a	Non-participants ^b	P-value included vs. excluded	P-value included vs. non- participants
Number	N=4326	N=1415	N=3309		
Female [%]	53.0	52.2	49.2	0.610	0.001
Age in 1991 (mean, SD) [yrs]	41.3 (11.2)	39.6 (11.7)	41.2 (12.1)	<0.001	0.686
Height (mean, SD) [cm]	169.3 (8.8)	169.5 (8.8)	168.9 (9.2)	0.472	0.065
BMI in 1991 (mean, SD) [kg/m ²]	23.7 (3.6)	23.8 (3.7)	24.4 (4.2)	0.412	<0.001
BMI change (mean, SD) [kg/m ²]	2.1 (2.2)	2.0 (2.4)	na	0.202	na
Never smokers in 1991 [%]	48.4	42.1	38.5	<0.001	<0.001
Never smokers in 2002 [%]	49.3	35.0	na	<0.001	na
Smoking quitters during follow-up [%]	8.1	12.8	na	<0.001	na
Current smokers in 1991 [%]	29.3	32.1	39.6	0.047	<0.001
Current smokers in 2002 [%]	21.9	33.9	na	<0.001	na
Number of pack years for current smokers in 2002 (median, IQR)	26.7 (14.0 to 42.6)	20.6 (11.4 to 39.0)	na	0.002	na
Cigarettes per day for current smokers in 1991 (median, IQR)	20 (10 to 25)	20 (10 to 20)	20 (12 to 25)	<0.001	0.469
Cigarettes per day in current smokers in 2002 (median, IQR)	15 (7 to 20)	10 (2 to 20)	na	<0.001	na
ETS exposure in never smokers in 1991 [%]	13.1	13.7	12.5	0.613	0.390
ETS exposure in never smokers in 2002 [%]	7.7	4.5	na	<0.001	na
Father or mother smoked during childhood [%]	56.1	56.3	59.3	0.883	0.005
Workplace exposure to dust and fumes in 1991 [%]	30.3	29.8	33.6	0.720	0.002
Workplace exposure to dust and fumes in 2002	13.2	15.5	na	0.037	

Supplement Material to „Improved PM₁₀ Exposure Attenuates Age-Related Lung Function Decline: Genetic Variants in p53, p21 and CCND1 Modify this Effect”

[%]					
Atopy in 1991 [%]	22.3	25.7	23.4	0.010	0.285
Swiss nationality [%]	87.7	85.7	74.7	0.046	<0.001
Educational level in 2002 (professional education or higher) [%]	27.9	30.5	na	0.147	na
Increase in educational level between surveys [%]	17.9	19.4	na	0.194	na

Footnotes to Supplement Material, Table 2

^a Excluded participants had spirometry performed at both visits, but were not included in the final analysis because of missing covariate or genotype data.

^b Non-participants had spirometry performed at baseline in 1991, but either did not have spirometry performed at follow-up in 2002 or did not at all participate in the follow-up assessment in 2002.

Abbreviations: BMI - body mass index, ETS - environmental tobacco smoke, IQR - inter quartile range, SD - standard deviation.

Supplement Material to „Improved PM₁₀ Exposure Attenuates Age-Related Lung Function Decline: Genetic Variants in p53, p21 and CCND1 Modify this Effect”

Main effect estimates of genetic variants

The main effects are presented in Supplement Material, Table 3. No statistically significant associations of the polymorphisms with either change in FEF₂₅₋₇₅ or with FEV1 or FVC were observed. The effect of the combination of both *CCND1* SNPs on change in lung function was assessed after inference of haplotype frequency and diplotype distribution. The two *CCND1* SNPs are in high linkage disequilibrium (Lewtonin's $D' = 0.93$ and $r^2 = 0.49$); a frequency table of the four possible haplotypes is presented in Supplement Material, Table 1. None of the *CCND1* haplotypes was associated with lung function decline irrespective of the lung function parameter studied (data not shown).

Supplement Material, Table 3: Main effects of genotypes: Association^a of genetic variation in p53, p21 and CCND1 with average annual lung function decline.

Genotype		N	Average difference in annual decline in lung function (mL/y) relative to the reference genotype ^b	95% confidence interval		P ^c
<i>p53</i> Pro72Arg; rs1042522						
GG	FVC	2407	ref.			
CG		1637	-0.43	-2.62	1.77	0.704
CC		282	+1.13	-3.20	5.46	0.610
GG	FEV1		ref.			
CG			-0.83	-2.48	0.82	0.324
CC			+0.20	-3.06	3.46	0.904
GG	FEF25_75		ref.			
CG			-1.45	-5.23	2.33	0.451
CC			-3.09	-10.54	4.35	0.415
<i>p21</i> Ser31Arg; rs1801270						
CC	FVC	3701	ref.			
CA or AA ^d		625	+1.20	-1.78	4.18	0.429
CC	FEV1		ref.			
CA or AA ^d			+0.59	-1.64	2.82	0.605
CC	FEF25_75		ref.			
CA or AA ^d			-0.21	-5.31	4.90	0.937

Supplement Material to „Improved PM₁₀ Exposure Attenuates Age-Related Lung Function Decline: Genetic Variants in p53, p21 and CCND1 Modify this Effect”

CCND1 P242P; rs9344						
GG	FVC	1211	ref.			
AG		2140	+2.32	-0.15	4.79	0.066
AA		975	+1.23	-1.73	4.19	0.416
GG	FEV1		ref.			
AG			-0.03	-1.88	1.82	0.974
AA			-0.16	-2.38	2.06	0.888
GG	FEF25_75		ref.			
AG			-3.94	-8.17	0.30	0.068
AA			-4.58	-9.65	0.50	0.077
CCND1 -7006G>C; rs667515						
GG	FVC	1628	ref.			
CG		2058	+0.66	-1.62	2.94	0.569
CC		640	-2.59	-5.80	0.63	0.114
GG	FEV1		ref.			
CG			+0.53	-1.18	2.24	0.545
CC			-0.48	-2.89	1.94	0.699
GG	FEF25_75		ref.			
CG			+2.31	-1.60	6.23	0.247
CC			+3.72	-1.79	9.23	0.186

Footnotes to Supplement Material, Table 3

^a Covariates included age, age², sex, height, parental smoking, sine and cosine function of day of examination to control for seasonal effects, level of education at SAPALDIA 1, change in level of education, Swiss nationality, self reported occupational exposure to dust and occupational exposure to fumes at SAPALDIA 1 and SAPALDIA 2 (yes/no), smoking status at SAPALDIA 2 (never, former or current), pack years up to SAPALDIA 1, pack years between SAPALDIA 1 and 2, cigarettes per day at SAPALDIA 1 and SAPALDIA 2, atopy, BMI at SAPALDIA 1, change in BMI, interaction between the two BMI variables, baseline PM₁₀ exposure and annual change in PM₁₀.

^b Positive estimates: annual lung function decrease smaller than in the reference category. Negative estimates: annual lung function decrease larger than in the reference category.

^c Bonferroni significance level for twelve comparisons (three respiratory function tests (FVC, FEV₁, FEF₂₅₋₇₅) times four association tests) P=0.00417.

^d Genotype distribution: p21 CA: N=594; p21 AA: N=31.

Abbreviations: BMI - body mass index, CCND1 - Cyclin D1, FEF₂₅₋₇₅ - forced expiratory flow between 25 and 75% of FVC, p21 - Cyclin dependant kinase inhibitor A1, also known as Waf1 or Cip1, P242P - proline to proline substitution at amino acid 242, P242P-proline to proline substitution at amino acid 242, p53 - tumor protein p53, PM₁₀ - particulate matter of less than 10 µm aerodynamic diameter, R72P - arginine to proline substitution at amino acid 72, S31R - serine to arginine substitution at amino acid 31.

^e Diplotype distribution was labeled as followed: “-/-“ stands for none of the specific haplotype present; “(rs667515, rs9344) /-“ as in e.g. “GG/-“ stands for one of the specific haplotype present; “(rs667515, rs9344) / (rs667515, rs9344) “ as in e.g. “GG/GG“ stands for two of the specific haplotypes present.

Abbreviations: BMI - body mass index, CCND1 - Cyclin D1, FEF25-75 - forced expiratory flow between 25 and 75% of FVC, p21 - Cyclin dependant kinase inhibitor A1, also known as Waf1 or Cip1, P242P - proline to proline substitution at amino acid 242, P242P-proline to proline substitution at amino acid 242, p53 - tumor protein p53, PM₁₀ - particulate matter of less than 10 µm aerodynamic diameter, R72P - arginine to proline substitution at amino acid 72, S31R - serine to arginine substitution at amino acid 31.

Supplement Material, Table 4: Effect modification by genotypes: Association^a of change in average home outdoor PM₁₀ (per decrease of 10 µg/m³ between 1991 and 2002) with average annual change in lung function, by genotype status, among never smoking participants.

Genotypes	N	Outcome	Average annual lung function decline (mL/y) associated with 10 µg/m ³ PM10 decrease during follow-up ^b	95% Confidence Interval		P	Pinteraction ^c
p53 R72P; rs1042522							
GG	1145	FVC	1.66	-5.42	8.73	0.646	0.613 _(recessive)
CG	758		3.4	-3.84	10.64	0.358	
CC	135		-0.57	-12.53	11.38	0.925	
GG		FEV1	4.65	-0.85	10.15	0.097	0.084 _(recessive)
CG			7.03	1.4	12.67	0.014	
CC			-2.39	-11.68	6.9	0.614	
GG		FEF25_75	17.41	4.92	29.91	0.006	0.015 _(recessive)
CG			18.9	6.1	31.7	0.004	
CC			-7.91	-29.05	13.23	0.463	
p21 S31R; rs1801270							
CC	1738	FVC	2.74	-3.27	8.75	0.371	0.423 _(dominant)
CA/AA ^d	300		-1.81	-13.58	9.97	0.764	
CC		FEV1	5.22	0.55	9.89	0.029	0.315 _(dominant)
CA/AA ^d			0.79	-8.36	9.95	0.865	
CC		FEF25_75	14.29	3.68	24.9	0.008	0.538 _(dominant)
CA/AA ^d			20.46	-0.37	41.3	0.054	
CCND1 P242P; rs9344							
GG	577	FVC	-2.54	-10.96	5.88	0.555	0.116 _(dominant)
AG	984		4.51	-2.6	11.63	0.214	
AA	477		2.74	-5.29	10.77	0.503	
GG		FEV1	4.07	-2.49	10.63	0.224	0.248 _(recessive)
AG			6.99	1.44	12.53	0.014	
AA			2.31	-3.94	8.57	0.468	
GG		FEF25_75	22.61	7.74	37.48	0.003	0.032 _(recessive)

Supplement Material to „Improved PM₁₀ Exposure Attenuates Age-Related Lung Function Decline: Genetic Variants in p53, p21 and CCND1 Modify this Effect”

AG			17.83		5.26	30.41	0.005	
AA			4.33		-9.86	18.52	0.55	
CCND1 -7006G>C; rs667515								
GG	782	FVC	0.86		-6.01	7.74	0.806	0.446 _(dominant)
CG	968		4.69		-2.74	12.12	0.216	
CC	288		1.01		-10	12.01	0.858	
GG		FEV1	3.28		-2.07	8.63	0.230	0.103 _(co-dominant)
CG			5.39		-0.4	11.17	0.068	
CC			10.86		2.29	19.43	0.013	
GG		FEF25_75	12.67		0.52	24.83	0.041	0.041 _(recessive)
CG			13.42		0.28	26.55	0.045	
CC			32.02		12.55	51.49	0.001	
CCND1 Haplotype 1 (rs667515, rs9344) ^e								
-/-	1461	FVC	3.89		-2.59	10.36	0.239	0.165 _(co-dominant)
GG/-	519		-0.37		-8.44	7.7	0.928	
GG/GG	58		-8.69		-31.64	14.27	0.458	
-/-		FEV1	5.61		0.57	10.66	0.029	0.440 _(dominant)
GG/-			3.13		-3.16	9.41	0.329	
GG/GG			4.53		-13.34	22.4	0.619	
-/-		FEF25_75	13.23		1.78	24.69	0.024	0.277 _(recessive)
GG/-			16.52		2.24	30.8	0.023	
GG/GG			36.52		-4.16	77.19	0.078	
CCND1 Haplotype 2 (rs667515, rs9344) ^e								
-/-	591	FVC	-0.94		-9.18	7.3	0.822	0.274 _(dominant)
GA/-	997		4.18		-3.04	11.4	0.256	
GA/GA	450		2.17		-5.88	10.22	0.597	
-/-		FEV1	5.84		-0.58	12.26	0.075	0.182 _(recessive)
GA/-			6.29		0.66	11.91	0.028	
GA/GA			1.91		-4.36	8.19	0.550	
-/-		FEF25_75	23.18		8.62	37.73	0.002	0.030 _(co-dominant)
GA/-			17.31		4.54	30.07	0.008	
GA/GA			4.47		-9.77	18.71	0.538	
CCND1 Haplotype 3 (rs667515, rs9344) ^e								

Supplement Material to „Improved PM₁₀ Exposure Attenuates Age-Related Lung Function Decline: Genetic Variants in p53, p21 and CCND1 Modify this Effect”

-/-	809	FVC	1.17	-5.7	8.04	0.738	0.333 _(recessive)
CG/-	955		4.9	-2.42	12.22	0.189	
CG/CG	274		-2.38	-13.98	9.22	0.687	
-/-		FEV1	3.5	-1.85	8.86	0.200	0.304 _(co-dominant)
CG/-			6.17	0.46	11.87	0.034	
CG/CG			7.4	-1.64	16.44	0.108	
-/-		FEF25_75	12.72	0.57	24.87	0.040	0.060 _(recessive)
CG/-			14.51	1.57	27.45	0.028	
CG/CG			31.95	11.42	52.48	0.002	
CCND1 Haplotype 4 (rs667515, rs9344) ^e							
-/-	1999	FVC	1.5	-4.45	7.45	0.621	0.015 _(co-dominant)
CA/-	37		35.22	7.91	62.53	0.012	
CA/CA	2		94.98	-689.8	879.77	0.812	
-/-		FEV1	4.07	-0.56	8.7	0.085	0.003 _(co-dominant)
CA/-			35.98	14.75	57.21	0.001	
CA/CA			3.63	-606.34	613.61	0.991	
-/-		FEF25_75	14.81	4.27	25.34	0.006	0.984 _(recessive)
CA/-			15.00	-33.45	63.45	0.544	
CA/CA			27.53	-1364.56	1419.62	0.969	

Footnotes to Supplement Material, Table 4

^a Covariates included age, age², sex, height, parental smoking, sine and cosine function of day of examination to control for seasonal effects, level of education at SAPALDIA 1, change in level of education, Swiss nationality, self reported occupational exposure to dust and occupational exposure to fumes at SAPALDIA 1 and SAPALDIA 2 (yes/no), smoking status at SAPALDIA 2 (never, former

or current), pack years up to SAPALDIA 1, pack years between SAPALDIA 1 and 2, cigarettes per day at SAPALDIA 1 and SAPALDIA 2, atopy, BMI at SAPALDIA 1, change in BMI, interaction between the two BMI variables and baseline PM₁₀ exposure.

^b Positive estimates: attenuation of lung function decline due to PM₁₀ decrease. Negative estimates: acceleration of lung function decline due to PM₁₀ decrease.

^c Pint: P-value for interaction between change in home outdoor exposure of PM₁₀ and genotype parameterized in three different genetic models. The p-value for interaction presented in the table represents the most significant (lowest) p-value obtained for the three different genetic models.

^d Genotype distribution in never smokers: *p21* CA: N=288; *p21* AA: N=12.

^e Diplotype distribution was labeled as followed: “-/-“ stands for none of the specific haplotype present; “(*rs667515*, *rs9344*) /-“ as in e.g. “GG/-“ stands for one of the specific haplotype present; “(*rs667515*, *rs9344*) / (*rs667515*, *rs9344*) “ as in e.g. “GG/GG“ stands for two of the specific haplotypes present

Abbreviations: BMI - body mass index, CCND1 - Cyclin D1, FEF25-75 - forced expiratory flow between 25 and 75% of FVC, p21 - Cyclin dependant kinase inhibitor A1, also known as Waf1 or Cip1, P242P - proline to proline substitution at amino acid 242, P242P - proline to proline substitution at amino acid 242, p53 - tumor protein p53, PM₁₀ - particulate matter of less than 10 µm aerodynamic diameter, R72P - arginine to proline substitution at amino acid 72, S31R - serine to arginine substitution at amino acid 31.

Supplement Material, Table 5: Effect modification by genotypes: Association^a of change in average home outdoor PM₁₀ (per decrease of 10 µg/m³ between 1991 and 2002) with average annual change in FEV1 and FVC, by genotype status.

Genotypes	N	Outcome	Average annual lung function decline (mL/y) associated with 10 µg/m ³ PM10 decrease during follow-up ^b	95% Confidence interval		P	P interaction ^c
<i>p53</i> R72P; rs1042522							
GG	2407	FVC	0.95	-3.95	5.86	0.703	0.424 _(dominant)
CG	1637		-1.39	-6.62	3.84	0.603	
CC	282		0.16	-9.75	10.08	0.974	
GG		FEV1	4.89	1.21	8.57	0.009	0.105 _(co-dominant)
CG			2.88	-1.05	6.81	0.151	
CC			-1.13	-8.58	6.32	0.767	
<i>p21</i> S31R; rs1801270							
CC	3701	FVC	0.27	-4.04	4.58	0.902	0.562 _(dominant)
CA or AA ^d	625		-2.12	-10.66	6.41	0.626	
CC		FEV1	3.71	0.48	6.94	0.024	0.764 _(dominant)
CA or AA ^d			4.64	-1.77	11.04	0.156	
<i>CCND1</i> P242P; rs9344							
GG	1211	FVC	-1.32	-7.61	4.96	0.679	0.632 _(dominant)
AG	2140		0.34	-4.53	5.21	0.891	
AA	975		-0.36	-6.52	5.8	0.908	
GG		FEV1	4.75	0.04	9.46	0.048	0.164 _(recessive)
AG			4.18	0.53	7.83	0.025	
AA			1.2	-3.42	5.82	0.61	
<i>CCND1</i> -7006G>C; rs667515							
GG	1628	FVC	-1.71	-7.01	3.58	0.526	0.232 _(co-dominant)
CG	2058		0.33	-4.68	5.34	0.897	
CC	640		2.84	-4.88	10.56	0.47	
GG		FEV1	1.45	-2.53	5.42	0.476	0.007 _(co-dominant)
CG			3.57	-0.19	7.33	0.062	

Supplement Material to „Improved PM₁₀ Exposure Attenuates Age-Related Lung Function Decline: Genetic Variants in p53, p21 and CCND1 Modify this Effect”

CC			10.23	4.44	16.02	0.001	
CCND1 Haplotype 1 (rs667515, rs9344) ^c							
-/-	3125		0.7	-3.78	5.18	0.76	0.131 _(co-dominant)
GG/-	1088	FVC	-2.49	-8.81	3.84	0.441	
GG/GG	113		-13.94	-34.08	6.19	0.175	
-/-			4.28	0.92	7.64	0.013	0.169 _(dominant)
GG/-		FEV1	1.17	-3.58	5.91	0.63	
GG/GG			0.97	-14.14	16.08	0.9	
CCND1 Haplotype 2 (rs667515, rs9344) ^c							
-/-	1251		-0.29	-6.47	5.89	0.926	0.834 _(recessive)
GA/-	2150	FVC	0	-4.9	4.9	1	
GA/GA	925		-0.68	-6.85	5.5	0.83	
-/-			5.57	0.94	10.21	0.019	0.092 _(co-dominant)
GA/-		FEV1	3.9	0.22	7.58	0.038	
GA/GA			0.88	-3.75	5.52	0.709	
CCND1 Haplotype 3 (rs667515, rs9344) ^c							
-/-	1678		-1.49	-6.79	3.8	0.58	0.393 _(dominant)
CG/-	2048	FVC	0.63	-4.34	5.6	0.804	
CG/CG	600		1.1	-6.88	9.09	0.787	
-/-			1.61	-2.36	5.58	0.427	0.022 _(co-dominant)
CG/-		FEV1	3.86	0.13	7.59	0.043	
CG/CG			9.05	3.06	15.05	0.003	
CCND1 Haplotype 4 (rs667515, rs9344) ^c							
-/-	4239		-0.54	-4.79	3.71	0.803	0.019 _(dominant)
CA/-	84	FVC	27.4	5.1	49.7	0.016	
CA/CA	3		-85.56	-351.48	180.36	0.528	
-/-			3.25	0.06	6.44	0.046	0.014 _(dominant)
CA/-		FEV1	25.21	8.48	41.94	0.003	
CA/CA			-66.31	-265.82	133.21	0.515	

Footnotes to Supplement Material, Table 5

^a Covariates included age, age², sex, height, parental smoking, sine and cosine function of day of examination to control for seasonal effects, level of education at SAPALDIA 1, change in level of education, Swiss nationality, self reported occupational exposure to dust and occupational exposure to fumes at SAPALDIA 1 and SAPALDIA 2 (yes/no), smoking status at SAPALDIA 2 (never, former or current), pack years up to SAPALDIA 1, pack years between SAPALDIA 1 and 2, cigarettes per day at SAPALDIA 1 and SAPALDIA 2, atopy, BMI at SAPALDIA 1, change in BMI, interaction between the two BMI variables and baseline PM₁₀ exposure.

^b Positive estimates: attenuation of lung function decline due to PM₁₀ decrease. Negative estimates: acceleration of lung function decline due to PM₁₀ decrease.

^c Pinteraction: P-value for interaction between change in home outdoor exposure of PM₁₀ and genotype parameterized in three different genetic models. The p-value for interaction presented in the table represents the most significant (lowest) p-value obtained from the three different genetic models. Bonferroni significance level for twelve comparisons (three respiratory function tests (FVC, FEV1, FEF25-75) times four association tests) P=0.00417.

^d Genotype distribution: p21 CA: N=594; p21 AA: N=31.